FAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government have been reports that the Pakistan Embassy in London has been encouraging and supporting extremist propaganda activities directed against India and that such activities were coordinated by Moazzam Ali. It is understood that Mr. Moazzam Ali had the rank if Minister of State:

Corruption in Selected Sectors in India

2745. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports which appeared in the Indian Express, dated the 25th July, 1987 to the effect that the amount of corruption in selected sectors in India in 1964 was estimated to be at about Rs. 1464.5 crores or 7.3 per cent of India's national income in that year;

(b) if so, what are Government's estimates in this regard and the manner in which they compare with the latest estimates; and

(c) the steps enforced so far to eliminate the menace and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Such an estimate has not been made by the Government and as such the question of comparing the estimate appearing in the press report with the "latest estimates", does not arise.

(c) It is the constant endeavour of Government to eradicate corruption. With this end in view the CBI conducted 16 Special Drives during the years 1986 and 1987. As a result 175 cases were registered during 1986 and 143 in 1987 (upto October). During these Drives disproportionate assets of Rs. 3.62 crores in 1986 and Rs. 6 21 crores in 1987, were detected.

In order to contain the menace of corruption a Bill to further strengthen the provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act has been introduced in Parliament.

Receipts and expenditure of High Courts

2746 SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the total receipts of each High Court by way of court fees and also the expenditure during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the steps taken and proposed to be taken to augment the courts' funds for their smooth running?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Information in respect of Supreme Court and Punjab and Haryana High Court is given in the enclosed Statements I and II. (*See* below). As regards other High Courts information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

(b) According to Article 229(3) of the Constitution, the administrative expenses of a High Court, including all salaries, allowances and pensions payable to or in respect of the officers and servants of the court, shall be charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the State, and any fees or other moneys taken by the court shall form part of that fund As regards Supreme Court and Delhi High Court, necessary funds are provided whenever proposals are received in this regard.

Statement-I

Actual Expenditure During the Last three years and Current Year.

Supreme Court

(Figures in thousands)

Financial Year	Actual Expenditure
1984-85 . . .	1,99,02
1985-86 . . .	2,35,02
1986-87 . . .	3,59,19
1987-88 . . .	4,15,67
Actual upto 31-10-87.	

Punjab and Haryana

	Voted (Judges)	Charged (Estt.)
1984-85	14,96,000	1,69,86,000
1985-86	15,52,000	1,89,57,000
1986-87	15,06,000	2,00,71,000
Upto 31st October	16,33,000 1987 88	1,74,00,000

Statement-II

Receipt During the last three years and Current Year

Supreme Court

Year	Amount
1984	63,41,567 00
1985	66,88,138 00
1986	68,49,633·00
1987 (upto 31-10-1987) .	42,25,035 00

(This does not include Court fee realised in issuing certified copies of Court's Orders etc.)

Punjab and Haryana

Year	Receipt by way of Court Fees
1984-85	87,32,606
1985-86	92,31,070
1986-87	1,14,44,513
1987-88	16,09,793
(Upto 31st October, 1987)	

Mounting arrears of pending court cases

2747. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned strength and also vacancies of judges in each High Court and the Supreme Court as on 30th September, 1985, 30th September, 1986 and 30th September, 1987;

(b) the number of pending cases in each High Court and the Supreme Court, as on the above dates;

(c) the additional strength of each High Court and the Supreme Court being considered to reduce the arrears and if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) what is Government's latest policy with regard to the serious situation arising out of mounting arrears of pending cases despite all the steps taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The position has been indicated in Statement-I, attached herewith. (*See* Appendix CXLIV, Annexure No. 191).

(b) As per information furnished by the Registries of the Supreme Court and High Courts, the position has been indicated in Statement-II, attached herewith. (*See* Appendix CXLIV, Annexure No. 120).

(c) It has been agreed to create 90 more posts of Permanent/Additional Judges in various High Courts. The High Court-wise break-up has been indicated in Statement-III, attached herewith. (*See* Appendix CXLIV, Annexure No. 121). As regards Supreme Court, the present sanctioned strength of 26 Judges (including the Chief Justice of India) is considered sufficient for the present.

(d) Law Commission has submitted certain Reports on Judicial Reforms. With the implementation of the recommendations made in these Reports, the pendency in courts is expected to be considerably reduced. Further, with the enforcement of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, many cases are expected to be solved by Lok Adalats, as a result of which, fresh institution of cases is likely to be substantially reduced.